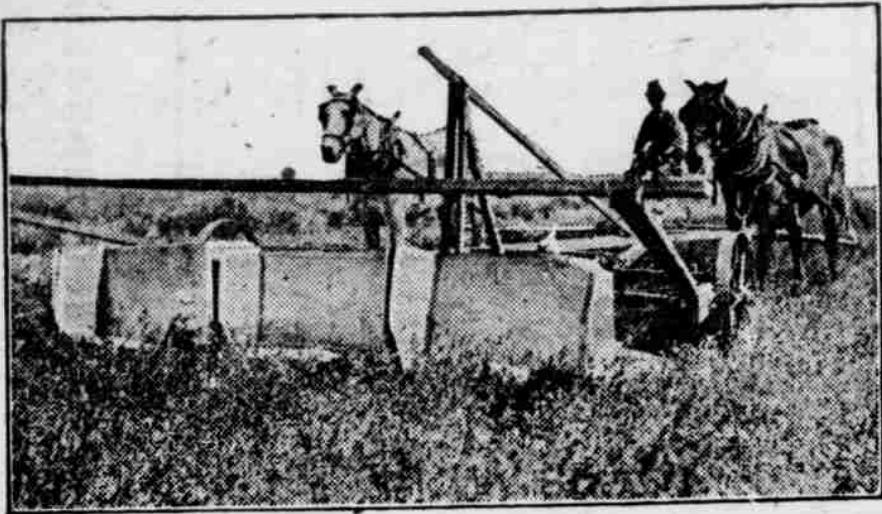


GRASSHOPPERS ARE A DESTRUCTIVE PEST



Combination of Three Small Hopperdozers Attached to Wheels in Manner to Be Pushed Instead of Pulled by Horses.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Over a large portion of the country west of the Mississippi where the annual rainfall is less than 25 inches, grasshoppers are among the worst pests which the farmer has to combat. In Farmers' Bulletin 691, United States department of agriculture, two practical measures of control are suggested: (1) the destruction of the eggs, and (2) the killing of the insects by means of poisoned bait.

The eggs are laid shortly before the coming of freezing weather, the adult insects selecting for this purpose, when available, firm soil in well drained locations. Abandoned fields, undisturbed strips under fences and along neglected roadsides, the banks of irrigation ditches and buffalo sod along the edges of infested fields are favorite places. The eggs hatch about the time of the last spring frosts, and the young grasshoppers then push upward to the surface in order to feed upon the nearest vege-

land should be left rough to expose as many eggs as possible, and after hard freezing weather it should be harrowed to expose any eggs that may have been covered before.

If these precautions are not adopted and the grasshoppers are allowed to hatch from the eggs they may be controlled later in the season by the use of the following poisoned bait:

Bran 36 pounds, white arsenic or paris green, 1 pound, oranges or lemons 6 pounds, cheap sirup of molasses 2 quarts, water 3 gallons.

White arsenic is preferred, owing to its cost, which is much less than paris green at the present time.

The dry bran and poison should be mixed in a washtub. The sirup and the juice and finely chopped pulp and peel of the fruit should then be added to the water and poured over the mixture of bran and poison. This mash is very attractive to grasshoppers while it is fresh, but when dry or stale it is of little value. The early morning is the best time to scatter it over the in-



Sowing Poisoned Bran Bait From a Buggy in Treating Meadows to Destroy Grasshoppers in New Hampshire.

tation. If the land is plowed to a depth of at least six inches early in the year, the eggs will be covered so deeply that the young cannot emerge after they have been hatched. It is desirable that this plowing should be finished as much before April 15 as possible.

Where the crop to be grown on the land does not require plowing, the eggs may be destroyed with little expense by stirring the ground to a depth of about two inches before March 1. This breaks and crushes many of the cylindrical capsules in which the eggs are cemented firmly together. Others are destroyed by exposure to the weather or from the attacks of natural enemies. In clean, soft ground a heavy harrow will stir the ground sufficiently to destroy the eggs. In heavy soils, weedy fields, alfalfa, or land in which patches of sod occur, the disk harrow is required. In treating alfalfa in this way care should be taken not to set the harrow deep enough to cut off the crowns of the plants. The

infested land, as the grasshoppers are just beginning to feed then and the mash does not dry out as quickly as if it were applied later in the day. After the first day little of the bait is eaten, so that several applications may be necessary in badly infested fields. The formula mentioned will provide a sufficient quantity for 5 acres of heavily infested land and should cost about 25 cents per acre for one application. If the infestation is not very heavy, the amount should be enough to treat 10 acres.

If the poisoned bait is scattered evenly, domestic animals and birds will not eat enough of it to harm them. The bait, however, should never be placed in heaps or scattered thickly about, and care should be taken to keep the poison out of the reach of children and domestic animals. It is best not to use the hands for mixing as the poison may be absorbed, although there are no known instances in which poisoning has followed the sowing of the wet bait barehanded.

Encourage Young Plants.

Young strawberry plants should have as long a season as possible to grow from the start up to the time of cessation of growth. Therefore the earliest runners are encouraged to root. They should not be removed.

Good Preparatory Crops.

Leguminous crops, such as the clovers and alfalfa, make good preparatory crops for the vegetable garden where barnyard manure is hard to get. They leave nitrogen in the soil as well as humus.

Work in Cherry Orchard.

The first three years after the setting of the cherry orchard the trees should be kept sprayed, pruned annually, and cultivated the first half of each season.

Plowing an Orchard.

As a rule, orchards should not be plowed deeper than three or four inches.

Time for Weaning Pigs.

Pigs should be weaned at from six to eight weeks.

Thinning for Best Crop.

Don't allow the prospects of a heavy fruit crop to tempt you into leaving more fruit on the trees than they can properly sustain. By thinning it out the quantity will be greater and the quality much better than where it is crowded, and the danger from insects is also diminished.

Induce Chicks to Exercise.

Chicks must be induced to exercise. Cover the floor with a thin layer of chaff or fine litter and feed the cracked grain in the litter.

Planting Hay Crops.

Hay crops should be planted so there will be plenty of roughage for the animals even should the summer be dry.

Removing Limbs From Trees.

Do not remove large limbs from fruit trees when the same results can be had by removing small ones.

Preparing Apple Orchard.

The proper preparation for an apple orchard is deep, rich, mellow soil that will not become water soaked.

MAKING UP LUNCH BASKET

Appetizing Picnic Meat Just as Easy to Prepare as One That is Apt to Become "Messy."

The holiday season means the picnic season, weather permitting, and the lunch basket stands out prominently in successful picnic preparations. A well-prepared, carefully packed lunch means contented picnickers, but there is nothing more disappointing than to open the lunch basket and find everything crushed and "messy." With a little care to preparation, however, this need not happen. There are many little ways of putting things up that will carry them in appetizing form. For instance a cake and pie combined may be made by lining patty pans with pie crust and then filling them with a cake batter and baking them. They are much less apt to crush in the packing than the ordinary little cupcakes, and children love them.

Or a loaf cake may be baked in a tin cracker box. If this is done do not take it from the box. Just ice it and put on the cover and it will arrive in perfect condition.

Cream cakes are easily packed. A jar of cream filling can be carried or one of creamed chicken if there is any way to heat it. The puffs filled with this will be great favorites.

Iced tea can be made of cold water as well as of hot. Simply measure the tea into an earthen dish, pour over it the cold water, cover, and let stand for an hour. One never gets the slightest bitter taste in tea made this way. The lemon juice mixed with the sugar may be carried in a bottle.

There is no need of taking dishes that have to be washed and carried home again. With paper napkins and cardboard boxes, one can improvise a very good picnic table with strong envelopes rolled for cups; or there can be had from a store, for a very small outlay, a package of paper or fiber plates, cups, napkins and spoons, that can be thrown away when they have been used. They are lighter and less bulky to carry than the home table ware.

It is a good plan, especially if there are children in the party to take in the basket a tiny "first-aid" package, containing a roll of bandage, some absorbent cotton, a strip of adhesive plaster, a tube of antiseptic ointment and any other little first-aid necessity. Though this may not seem a festive preparation, it is often very welcome as minor accidents, really not more than mishaps, have a way of happening at picnics.

Housewife's Lore.

It is harmful to silk stockings to iron them.

Bread, cheese and fruit make a perfect lunch.

Cream puffs take 25 minutes to bake.

Half a pepper, minced fine, will flavor an omelet.

Apples, bananas and lettuce are a delicious salad mixture.

Don't forget that split peas make an excellent luncheon soup.

Crab flake cocktail is very pretty served in green pepper cups.

Muffin and cake batters require half as much liquid as flour.

To prepare horseradish quickly, put it through the meat chopper.

For clams baked in shells it is best to use the large "hard" clams.

Orange-Mint Salad.

Pulp of four oranges, two tablespoonfuls sugar, two tablespoonfuls finely chopped mint, two tablespoonfuls olive oil, two tablespoonfuls lemon juice, salt and cayenne pepper. Peel the oranges, remove the seeds and white connecting tissue, and divide the pulp into convenient sized pieces; add the sugar, also the mint, very finely chopped, season, marinate with a French dressing made from the olive oil and lemon juice, and serve on crisp lettuce leaves.—Pictorial Review.

Pork Tenderloins in Chafing Dish.

Remove the small rounds of meat from the under part of the pork ribs and place in the chafing dish, together with a cupful of the brown gravy, a few drops of tabasco sauce, one-half cupful of tomato catsup, a pinch each of salt and celery salt and a small piece of butter; simmer only until the meat is thoroughly heated, then place over the hot water pan, stirring in a cupful of cooked mushrooms that have been cut in small pieces; serve very hot on squares of fried hominy, garnished with crisp parsley.

Children's Cookies.

Beat to a cream one cupful butter and two cupfuls sugar. Add a teaspoonful of milk, nutmeg or vanilla for flavoring and flour to roll. Roll thin, cut out with animal cutters. Sift granulated sugar on top and bake until a light brown.

Ironing Hint.

To iron over hooks and eyes and buttons, lay a turkish towel four double on the table, and lay the buttons, hooks and eyes face down, ironing on the wrong side.

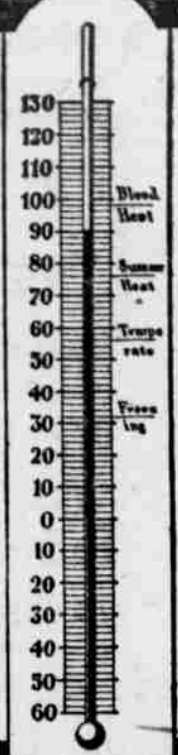
Libby's Hot Weather Meats

Veal Loaf, to serve cold: Cooked Corned Beef, select and appetizing. Chicken Loaf, Ham Loaf and Veal Loaf, delicately seasoned. Vienna Sausage, Genuine Deviled Ham and Wafer Sliced Dried Beef for sandwiches and dainty luncheons.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's



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BEAT AT THEIR OWN GAME

Tenderfoot Turned Neat Trick on Card "Sharks" Who Had Considered Him Easy Picking.

Senator Fall of Three Rivers was talking at the Republican convention in Chicago about political tricks. "The trouble with all tricks," he said, "is that they are apt to be called. The tenderfoot political tenderfoot is apt to call the slickest trickster."

"It's like the tenderfoot in the Tin Can poker game. He was very, very tender, and they dealt him four aces; then, when he turned his back to order a sandwich, the dealer slipped a sixth card on to his pile, thus nullifying his good hand."

"The tenderfoot said nothing, apparently. He munched his sandwich and bet, and bet, and bet. An enormous sum soon lay on the table. The dealer and his pals were more than pleased, but they could not understand the queerest faces at them from the bar. "The tenderfoot finished his sandwich at last, called the betting, and laid down his cards. There were only five of them; the sixth had disappeared."

"He gathered up his winnings, nodded a cool good-night and walked out. The dealer, cursing and swearing, roared:

"What did he do with that sixth card?"

"What did he do with it?" howled the bartender. "Didn't you see me signaling? He ate it with his sandwich!"

Everything in the Bill.

"Waiter, waiter, I've swallowed a bone!"

The waiter hurried forward, loosened the diner's collar, and buffeted him lustily on the back.

"Feel better, sir?" he asked sympathetically.

"Yes, thanks," replied the diner.

"But why the dickens don't you take the bones out of your confounded mince? Bring me my bill."

The waiter apologized and departed, but when he returned with the bill the diner noticed that a shilling was marked up against "sundries."

"What's this?" he demanded angrily. "You've charged me a shilling too much."

"I beg pardon, sir," replied the waiter, "but chokin's an extra."—London Tit-Bits.

Every time a girl is introduced to an eligible young man a fresh crop of hope springs up in her heart.

A clock keeps right on working when it goes on a strike; thus it gets the bulge on a man.

Claimed His Right.

Long had he worshiped her at a distance, but his shyness prevented him from proposing.

Then, one evening, for the sweet sake of charity, a theatrical performance took place, in which the charmer was leading lady and more adorable drew near, his love made valiant by the sight of her beauty.

"You are the star of the evening," he said, as they stood alone in a corner.

"You are the first to tell me so," said the damsel, with a happy blush.

"Then," he retorted promptly, "may I claim my reward as an astronomer?"

The lady looked puzzled.

"What reward?" she asked.

"Why, the right to give my name to the star I have discovered!" said the young man, speaking boldly at last.

Might Have Prevented Secession.

"Yes," replied the philosophic monkey, after the Darwinian theory had been considered in all its bearings; "if our ancestors had only been gifted with more diplomatic foresight and had had the power to enforce their policies, the monkey tribe would today be the leading race in the world."

"Ah," inquired another monkey;

"what policy do you think our ancestors should have adopted?"

"The policy of 'once a monkey, always a monkey.'"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

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Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Accommodated Him.

The old man looked across the table at his daughter. "That young man Smiley called on me today, Maria. I believe you sent him."

"Yes, papa."

"Of course, I questioned him concerning his prospects, and found him to be a decidedly frank young man. He said that all he needed was a start in life."

"What did you do, papa?"

The old man smiled grimly, and glanced down at his heavy boots. "I gave him what he needed," he said.

Reduced.

"I bought a building lot in Commuter Park yesterday for nine hundred dollars."

"Why, I thought they were asking fifteen hundred dollars for those lots."

"They are; but mine was a second-hand one."

Uncanny Knowledge.

How is it the ants always know where the picnic is going to be?

Bumper Grain Crops

Good Markets—High Prices

Prizes Awarded to Western Canada for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Alfalfa and Grasses



The winnings of Western Canada at the Soil Products Exposition at Denver were easily made. The list comprised Wheat, Oats, Barley and Grasses, the most important being the prizes for Wheat and Oats and sweep stake on Alfalfa.

No less important than the splendid quality of Western Canada's wheat and other grains, is the excellence of the cattle fed and fattened on the grasses of that country. A recent shipment of cattle to Chicago topped the market in that city for quality and price.

Western Canada produced in 1915 one-third as much wheat as all of the United States, or over 300,000,000 bushels.

Canada in proportion to population has a greater exportable surplus of wheat; this year than any country in the world, and at present prices you can figure out the revenue for the producer. In Western Canada you will find good markets, splendid schools, exceptional social conditions, perfect climate and other great attractions. There

is no war tax on land and no conscription. Send for illustrated pamphlet and ask for reduced railway rates, information as to best locations, etc. Address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

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